HAPPY PARTY OF LITTLE NEW-YORKERS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

EXPERIENCES OF 103 CHILDREN IN QUARRY-VILLE-INCIDENTS OF THEIR JOURNEY-WORKERS FOR THE GREAT

SUMMER CHARITY. Quarryville, Penn., July 30.-" Happiness," some ancient philosopher has said, "Is a relative term."
That which pleases the boy is tiresome, generally to
the man; the pastimes of a savage may be repulsive he repulsive to a civilized being, and the uneducated beer and the artist, with regard to their respective ideals of H. true pleasure, are as far removed as 1- sensuousne from lofty attainment. Present happiness, then, depends on previous condition, as Sourates remarked when the prison chain was unlocked from his leg. Some people don't believe this law of contrasts. They would, however, have been converts to the theory of Xanthippe's "better half" had they only been ow-travellers with the 103 Tribune Fresh Air children who landed in Quarrycille on Wednesday last. Had these little boys and girls been the children of rich paraits, and therefore assured of many outlags. the spirit of engerness would not have reached so high a tension in their wee minds; the ferryboat and the craft on the river would not have been objects of speculation and novelty; the fields and rivers on the way would have presessed the air of commonplace, and the scale by the window would have entailed no extra premium. In short, the old Greek sage, when he rubbed his shin and reflected on the misery of his previous chained estate, was not one tithe so happy as were these tiny New-Yorkers on

their recent departure from the great city. The start was an early one-7:45 a. m. put with country in prospect, where is the youngster who would not be stirring with the day? lads said they were out of bed on that morning by The early hour of departure, however 5 o'clock. a single bitch in the arrangements; for when The Tribune manager, learning the wishes of the Quarryville people, namely, that the children must start early, so as to arrive in Quarryville before dark, he assigned the work of collecting the children o five of his best workers in the city. To prove their worthiness of the manager's confidence, of the five mission workers had her detachment of children at the Liberty-st, ferry before 7 a. n. The orkers and their districts are as Miss Ziesse, of the Brick Church Chapel : Miss Barnett, from DeWitt Memorial Chapel, in Rivington st.; Mi-Jollenbeck, from Grace Chapel; sister Marina, from 54 John's Episcopal parish, in Variek st.; Miss Butler, from the Children's Fold, at Ninety second st once aboard the train, luncheous were attacked

with a spirit of great earnestness. Fresh-Air young sters agree with the ruler of the feast who rebuked the bridegroom, that the better things of the feast should consumed first. Consequently fruit and di were eaten up long before the dark bread, of which many of the lunches seemed principally composed, was touched. The large ice-tank was twice emptied. water is a luxury to "Fresh-Airs" and creates false thirst. To prevent an overdose and consequent sickness the attendants hid the glasses and portlone. the water out about every fifty miles. was little Jessie Cook, of Varick st., pretty tot of four years with blond hair and bit Jessle had never seen the country. word would she say on the journey, but she was radiantly happy the whole day and indeed made less trouble than any other child in the party. The expression on her face at the end of the first tun truly worthy of carcuture. children of the party were two girls, also from Varie They were the poorest of the destitute. They didn't even have a chang They came to the ferry as "extrato fill in should there be any vacancies. There we no vacancies, but as the person in charge had two extra tickets he took the poor girls along, hoping somebody in the country who would entertal Nor was he disappointed; for when it became known that the name of one of the sisters wi Murphy" half a-dozen people asked the privilege having these two as guests. The incident of greate note on the journey was when a girl lost her pocke contained 10 cents. tears shed and greater commetten produced than if an actness had lest her jewels. The picketbook v found, and the 10 cents remained capital only until the visit of the candy-boy, when they we

If the Fresh-Air children ever had a good time these 103 little ones certainly will have it for the coming two weeks. Picules, fishing exentations, car riage riding, swimming, driving the cows, picki flowers in the meadows, and all the pastimes that to to make a child happy will be the lot of the young ew-Yorkers for the next fortnight. On Saturday, August 6, there will be a grand Fresh-Air picnic everybody will be on hand; the G. A. R. will turn out in a body, and the village band will furnish to the Fresh-Air Fund. Lancaster County, in which Quarryville is situated, is the garden spot of Penn sylvania. Before the prairies of the West were opened, this county controlled the wheat markets of the world. Of late years tobacco culture has largely falmed the attention of the Lancaster farmers. Fresh-Airs" on looking at the many tobacco fields wondered what the farmers were going to do with wondered what the farmers were going to do with so much cabbage. Two persons deserve the ilon's share of the credit for The Tribine Fresh-Air work in Quarryville, the Rev. Mr. Royer, the Methodist pastor, who appointed Fresh-Air committees in all three of his congregations, and Mrs. G. J. P. Raub. The latter is a sister of Attorney-General W. U. Hensel, of Pennsylvarin, and it would seem from her success in Fresh-Air work that she is endowed with as great hustling abilities as those for which her brother is renowned both in politics and law.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: We have been sweltering here in the n as have you in the city, but not having Hudnut and Sergeant Dunn constantly thrusting the thermometer and the prognostications to our faces, we have suffered without knowing it. But yesterday was a "squeiche in spite of all. The men dawdled and grouned over their whist, and the women sought the cool corners of the vermada for a whift of air, while the young people gave up tennis and croquet, huddled in the hady places and hoped it would be cooler to-morrow Finally somebody had the grace to suggest that if we were hot and miserable here the poor bables in the tenement-houses of New-York must be more so. Then nscience began to work and The Tribune Fresh Air Fund came to the surface. A subscription was passed around, and the \$40 here inclosed was quickly sub scribed. Now listen to what followed. The clouds began to gather, the rain came down, the air was cleared, the whist party renowed its vigor, the ladies grewless languid and more charming, the young people formed groups of two and continued their directions and everybody was happy. This morning the air i-crisp, the sun is bright, the trees have their boughs in exhibaration and life begins answ-all owing to the \$40 that will soon be in a position to send forty chil dren for one week from the seeding city to the con-country. Spread the beneficence of this recipe for con-weather to the furthermost saids of the earth, that the children may not languish and die, and that men and women may be happy.

Windsor Hotel, Enrabethtown, July 30, 1802.

FUN FOR SWEET CHARITY ON FIRE ISLAND.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The extreme heat of the week arons sympathies of several of the young ladies staying here and they resolved to do something for the poor mothers and children obliged to remain in a sweltering city Accordingly they arranged with their elder sisters that there should be a subscription list started an an entertainment given by the younger folks. Although there was only a very short notice, the guests responded generously, and were amply repaid by the earnest endeavors of the baby actors and actresses. The principal performance was a shirt dance executed by two embryo Yale students. Judging from the recalls these rivals of Carmencita and the other "itareceived, Yale is liable to develop an athletic falent in a hitherto undeveloped field. The proceeds of our entertainment amounted to \$40 80. Deducting \$1.75, for printing and other necessary expenses, we enclose you a check for \$30.06. Trusting that the beneficiaries of your Fund may reap as much benefit as we Fire Islanders did from a very pleasant evening spent in the sweet name of charity, we remain, very truly yours.

THE FIRE ISLAND DRAMATIC CLUE.

Surf Hotel, Fire Island, July 30, 1892.

A CIRCUS OF WESTERN LIFE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: We enclose \$150 for the Fresh-Air Fund, as the result of our circus, of which we send a programme as follows: "Pelding & Wend's Big Circus, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, in D. R. Belding's back yard. Introducing the thrilling scene of Western life: 'Hold-Introducing the thrilling scene of Western life: 'Holding Up the Leadville Express.' Admission: 3 cents. Reserved seats: 5 cents. Be sure to come." Yours until October 12,

TVO WEEKS OF FRESH AIR. | truly, Wallace K. Belding, Frederick R. Harold K. Wead, Frederick W. Wead, Malone, N. Y. August 1, 1852.

tion from guests et the Winsor, Eliza-40 00 nethel Friends W S Barrock, Trenton, N. J., A friend, Waiden Paul W. Otts Mrs. A. H. Gallstin, Cresson, Penn. Miller's Saranae Lake Horsy Primary class of Miss Perine's School, New-York City. Liberatt

E. Morperie, Faston, Penn.
Little Marjorie, Faston, Penn.
Afternoon sale of ismonade by children at
"Number Four" in the Addronaticks.
Lattle Wilder Belanny.
Pink ten by the children at "Owene."
E. A. Warsh, N. J. Collected at the Pines, Salem, N. Y. Festival held at Seeleyville, Penn., by the F. A. M. B., Palella F. Birdsall, Secretary

deaver Society of Boonton, N. J.

dertainment given at the Surf Hotel, Fire an entertainment held on Saturday July 30, at Lake House, Highland Y

(G. I. R.)

(G. I tiam C. Vosturgh.....

H. Radgler ory of Julia " Bloomfield, Conn.

Hichard's hirthday girli tre J. Gould, Tarrytewn, N. Y.

Friend ... Memory of Eita' ditional from children's fair at Mr. Fisk's sarrison, N. Y.

M. E. W., Brooklyn, nel and Walter, aged seven and five. Momortain, W.B. (
D. R. Belding's bacayard Majone and In D. R. Belding's bacayard Majone K. Selding, Frederick I.N. Y. Belding, Harold K. Wead and Frederick W.

N. Y. by Wallace Polding, Harold I Wead Hympstead, L. I. "Chemist" Mrs. W. H. McNet Chemist H. McNell Greeke at the Mapes Homestead, Warwick, N. Y. at an informal Sunday-school service. Buth Emery, a six-year-old miss's third annual gift.

GETTING THE KEARSARGE BEADY FOR DUTY.

The work of filling the bunkers of the sloop-of-war with coal, preparatory to her going to the scene of the revolution in Honduras to protect American interests there, was begun at the Navy Yard yesterday. The visitors to the Navy Yard, and they were many, took a long and wistful look at the interesting and famous old craft, handsome in her lines and her spars and rigging, which are so much missed in the vessels of the new Navy. The officers do not like the idea of being sent to the unhealthy tropics at this season of the year, and everybody who has any knowledge of what the change means, or who has had similar demanded protection from the Government, in view of the fact that the insurgents had taken possession of the ports of Truxillo and La Ceiba, and that prepara tions were being carried on for one of the biggest revontions that the country has, ever experienced Burchard, Consul at Rustan and Truxillo, made a request for a war vessel to be sent, without further delay, to assist him in protecting Americans and their

It was decided to send the Kearsarge, which was then being repaired at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, and as she was about ready to go on the cruise with the North Atlantic Squadron she was harriedly ordered away and arrived here on Monday. She will have received her coal, stores and ammunition by to morrow, and then she will be put under sailing orders. The following are her officers: Commander, A. S. Crownin shield, commanding; Lieutenant Charles T. Forse, executive officer; Lieutenant John E. Roller, navigator; executive officer; Leorge E. Tower; passed assistant surgeon. Arthur G. Cabell; assistant surgeon, Adrian R. Alfred, payima-ter, James E. Cann; Lleatenants James H. Oliver and Winder, and Ensigns Samuel H. Hurfbut and Frank M. Russell, watch officers; second fleutenant of marines, Clarence L. A. Ingate; naval cadets, Austin R. Davis, Aaron L. Gamble, John F. Hines, Jay H. Senher and Frederick A. Trant. t. Davis, Auron L. Gamble, Jo sypher and Frederick A. Trant,

A WATCHMAN SHOOTS HIMSELF. Joseph Oberle, an unmarried German, of middle age. died in the Roosevelt Hospital early yesterday morn ng from a self-inflicted shot wound in the head. was said that remorse had caused his suicide. was formerly engaged as a watchman in the New-York Central Railroad Company's yard, at Thirtlethct, and the North River. In September of last year be clubbed Willie Moran, eleven years old, whose nome was at No. 451 West Thirty-second-st. The boy had gone into the yard to pick up chips. He was ade a cripple by the beating which he received at he hands of the watchman. Oberle was arrested pon his trial the jury disagreed, and he was released \$1,000 ball. Willie Moran's father sucd the Rall

ond company for \$25,000 damages.

Oberle procured employment as a watchman in brooklyn, and went there to live, but the fact that he ad made Willie Moran a cripple for life preyed upon is mind, it was sald. On Monday night he went to visit his consin. Franz Schuessler, who lives on the third floor of the house No. 476 Tenth ave. sidnight he got up to leave. To Mrs. Schnessler be gave a gold watch, a silver watch and a gold bracelet telling her to keep them. In case anything should happen to him. He went downstairs to the restaurant of Jaims Urben, on the ground floor of the house. Half an hour after midnight he went into the hallway and shot himself. He was insensible when an ambiline carried him to the hospital, and he remained in that condition until his death at 3 a. m.

BIG PAINT HOUSES ARE NOW ONE.

The consolidation of the paint houses of the name of Raynolds, Devoe and Pratt, under the name of The F. W. Devoe and C. T. Raynolds Company, went into effect yesterday. The business of both concerns was of great magnitude and of similar interests, and so was thought advisable to unite them. Molineux and E. H. Raynolds enter the new directory. Attention is called to the advertisement of the new company in another column,

IMPORTANT NEWS, IF THUE,

Commissioner Shields has not received a visit from "crank" recently, and has felt lonesome. Yesterday, however, he brightened up when he received the fol-lowing postal card from Asbury Park:

From Ashbory, the July, 1802.

Decre Comeshner: I'm troow to Noork, hat to cal
the regelor Army to-day out so wi do not get any Trubic, nser sent to the Prasident this morning. 14 see you ext week if nothing hapent the day. Respectfully yours ext week if nothing hapent the day. Respectfully yours ch. E. D. WEINHOEFER, S. Ministar of War, U. S. Scret Secretary, U. S.

NEW-YORK AT THE FAIR.

DESIGN FOR THE STATE BUILDING THERE IT WILL BE LIKE AN STALIAN PALACE-MANY ATTRACTIONS PROVIDED FOR.

The New-York State Building at the great World's Fair, in the opinion of the New York Commissioners will be a source of great pride to the people of thi While the plans have not been completed in detail, the Commissioners feel justified in giving out enough facts to show in a measure the attractions of the building which will be the headquarters at the Fair of the Empire State. It will cover an area of 14,538 square feet, exclusive of the terrace and portice, to which will be given an additional 3,676 square feet. The length of the building proper will be 154 feet and including portices, 214 feet. The ex-treme length at the foundation line will be 214 feet, and the depth of the main structure will be 89 feet, while the greatest width will be 106 feet, the extrema depth on the foundation line including terrace and 142 feet; the height to the main cornice, 60 feet and 2 inches; height to clerestory cornice roof line, 77 feet and 5 inches; height of deck floor between the belvederes, 61 feet; height of floors of the belvederes above the grade, 83 feet, and npex of tower

The building, as planned, is in the style of the Italian renaissance, a villa in character, rectangular in form, approached on the south by a flight of foureen steps 46 feet wide, giving access to a grand terrace 15 by 80 feet, from which the loggin or oper 46 by 17 feet, and 6 inches, in the selection of the style Commissioners say they undings, and after careful reflection, believing that in the school of the Italian remaissance there were the room, after the manner of the boudoir

roofs, 96 feet.

133 20

10 00

AN wants but little here below, But everybody wants H-O

breakfast.

ng to make the rooms finished by them subject to and

amples of Pompelan fresco in the Napies Miseum. The two alches on the north walls will form fountains, carried out from Pompelan examples in mosale.

The east wing includes a series of cinb rooms, conversation, smoking and reading rooms for the use of men. These rooms will have floors of oak covered with rugs, and will be farmished upon a basis equal to the best rooms of metropolitan clubs. The west wing includes drawing, conversation and reception rooms for women, the floors being of polished only, and inished, including furniture, in the style of Louis XV and Louis XVI.

The centre of attraction of the club will be the banquet hall, 34 feet long, 46 feet wide and 45 feet in height, which will be used for purposes of entertainment, balls, banquets, public receptions, etc., and will be provided with a gallery for must and for women. The floors will be of polished only. A single order of detached Corinthian columns, highly enriched, supporting an entablature of the same character, continu-



best opportunities for a successful comparison with the larger buildings of the Exposition, they decided to adopt it in their design. An additional reason for the brigader treatment and more palatial and festal charles are likely to be associated in mural decorative partiting for which commissions are presently to be brigader treatment and more palatial and festal charles are likely to be associated in mural decorative partiting, for which commissions are presently to be associated in mural decorative partiting. acteristics, as well as grander propertions, of the Italian regulasance seemed to them to lie in the favorable comparison sure to be drawn between the New-York State Building designed upon these lines and those of other states in which "the incongruous and conglomerate result produced by the use of unitations of historic buildings is bound to be felt."

The Commissioners also say : clubbouse for the comfortable reception and entertain

575 feet; the main roof, with 0,840 feet; the belyedere brought expressly from Naples; the terraces to be command a fine view of Lake Michigan to cial lake of the Exhibition to the west, affording a cos-

and delightful retreat. cost in Rome, and selected in preference to the flori four pederial lamps lighting the terrace are copies in bronze from antique examples in the Museur motive of the loggia of the Villa Medici, as well as the Navy Department's decision to send a vessel to Hon-duras was based upon advices received from the United states Consul that the Interests of the Arm the United frieze of the Farnesina palace under th

> architraves, spandrels and pediments are highly decorated and enriched. The semicircular portions, east and west, have diameter of fifty feet in the form of an exedra, and the uncovered part, furnished with a fountain, form a feature which should be most attractive. With

olumns as in the Greek exedra. It is purposed to place the bust of Washington upon the key block over the main entrance, and at each side in the spherical niches those of the first Governor of the State of New-York and the presen

candescent lights around three sides of the building at short intervals and forming over and around the arched entrance, above which the great seal of the horse power search light not only for the purpose of her Commissioners, but for the multitude of extraordinary speckenlar effects possible from this com

manding point. The main floor of the building will have entrance steps, a vestibule 17 feet 6 inches by 46 feet and 33 feet 10 inches in height; an entrance hall, 46 feet by 84 feet and 20 feet 6 inches in height; a grand statrease hall, 37x46 feet and dome celling 46 feet bigh; a small reception or strangers' room, 17 feet 6 inches by 18 feet 2 inches; a set of three draw ing rooms—that on the southwest being 28 feet 7 inches by 32 feet 8 inches and 20 feet 6 inches high; that to the west 27x32 feet; that to the northwest 28 feet 7 inches by 32 feet 8 inches, to the east three corresponding, conversation and smoking rooms for nen, communicating with each other, of the same dimensions, besides ample lavatory and controon accommodations, postoffice and bureau of information service stairs, etc. In the well of the main staircase and lighted from above will be the map room,

The second floor will consist of a statronse hall, staircase hall gallery, giving access through three double doorways to the banquet hall, 64 feet long, 46 feet wide, 45 feet in height, from which on the west one enters the lady managers' board room, of which and connecting with the banquet hall is the tea-room; to the northwest off the lady managers' room I sthe retiring room, from which again is the

Corresponding to the ten room and adjoining the general manager's board room is a conversation and In the eastern wing is the general manager's board room, 32 feet 8 inches by 56 feet nches, with height to celling 15 feet, from which lookng north and east is the district commissioner's room. Beside broad corridors and the principal and private

lieside brond corridors and the principal and private stairs from the ground to the roof is the serving-room, 18x21 feet.

The third floor will contain to the south and west six bedrooms, het and cold water, baths, etc.; to the north and east kitchen, servants' bedrooms, storages rooms, etc. In the basement will be service stairs, lift, supply and fuel room, refrigerators, etc.

The decoration and furnishings of the interior, while largely provided for, at the present writing are not wholly arranged, and a full description is therefore in advisable. It may be said, however, that it will have a sumptious character, assured by reason of the fact that well-known New York firms have consented to take part at their own expense as exhibitors, agree-

nake the rooms finished by them supplied the direction of McKim, Mend & White. The he direction of McKim, Mend & White. The will have an enriched stacco ceiling of e design, the hiches and penetrations being similarly. The shafts, caps, bases, enter and all relief work in the hall will be finished in white enamel under carlied ceiling; the pavement, likewise, being had out in pattern. The wall spaces from ceiling between the plasters, and forming end panels, are to be executed after the best exof Pompelan fresco in the Naples Museum, on these on the north walls will form fountains, out from Pompelan examples in mosaic, wing includes a serjes of club rooms, con-

CAPES FROM BERGS AND PLOES ON HER

VOYAGE AROUND DAPE HORN.

esterday from Auckland, New-Zenland, had an event

celerg between 300 and 400 feet high was sighted,

idulant June 19, when he put the back on her

ifternoon an opening in the icefield was seen, and

daylight the back was looked in a solid body of fee

The vessel seemed to be in a channel varying from

d one not without beauty, but the captain and crew

of the Alice had no time for admiration, their chief

On June 21 a strong breeze blew up and at 4 p. m

the reasing in violence until it blew with the force of a hurricane, but the Alice weathered the storm without the loss of a spur, and the rest of her voyage was blessed with fair winds and clear skies.

The Alice is a bark of about 800 tons, and is owned by Arnold, Cheney & Co., of this city.

THEY CAN NO LONGER USE THE MAILS.

The Postoffice Department at Washington has In-

structed Postmoster Van Cott not to deliver any mail

ground that they are engaged in a swindling business.

The firm advertised in many newspapers that it would

pay prizes of from \$10 to \$500 to any one who would

guess certain simple puzzles. One problem was to fill

best country on earth. The answer, America, was

of course plain enough. The company advertised that

it would receive answers only from subscribers to its

paper, "The American Household Guest," which costs

Those who did send in solutions to the puzzle wer

told that the prize would be paid in a lot at Roselawn Park, at Riverbead, L. 1. The subscriber must send

\$5 for the expenses of the transfer, etc., if he wanted an inner lot, and \$35 if he wished a corner one. In

point of fact, Roselawn Park is a parren waste, worth

nly a few dollars an acre, and Lee & Co. do not own

The firm made lots of money, no doubt, for it has been receiving about 300 letters a day, many of them registered. All its mail has been selzed. William W. Ridoout was in charge of the Broadway office

ANNUAL OUTING OF THE ORIENTAL CLUB.

nen, women and children, all provided with um-

brelles, to the dock at Broome-st, and the East River.

Prominent among the gathering was the portly figure

the Oriental Club, which has its headquarters it

occasion of the gathering at the dock was the twenty-

PERHAPS A CLEW TO THE NATHAN MURDER.

Hartford, Conh., Aug. 2 .- A possible clew to the

enjamin Nathan murder mystery in New-York in July,

1870, has been found by a "Hartford Post" reporter. At

the time of the murder a reward of \$800 was offered

for the man who was seen to pick up from the

stoop of the Nathan house, No. 12 West Twenty

third st., New York, a supposed piece of paper. This was

at about the time the murderer is supposed to have escaped. Joseph Howe, a German shoemaker, about

sixty-five years old, now living with his son at No

that he was the man, and the article he picked up

was a hairbrush which had been recently wet. He claims to have been a "greenhorn" then and not to remember much about the circumstances.

NOT TOO MUCH NOISE IN LION PARK.

sanitary Superintendent Edson yesterday reported

e-tigation of a complaint that the Lion Park, at

to the Health Board that he had made a careful in

me hundred and seventh st. and Columbus ave., was a

nuisance to the public on account of the noise there at night. He found that people living near the park

63 Franklin-ave. in this city, recently told a friend

brand st., just opposite st. Mary's Church.

second annual excursion of the Oriental Club.

f Congressman Timothy J. Campbell, president of

20 cents a year.

out the blank in a-e-ic, the complete word being " the

James Lee & Co., of No. 189 Broadway, on the

one-half a mile to one mile in width, with no outlet.

om twenty to 300 feet in height.

us visitors had been successfully evaded

nd thirty days later passed Cape Horn.

HEMMED IN BY WALLS OF ICE THE BARK ALICE HAS SEVERAL NARROW ES

"Partaking of the domestic as well as the palatial, this building forms not only a headquarters for the State of New York but a

ment of visitors from all over the v one of its most enjoyable attractions will be the roof It will cover the east and west portices with nished with awnings, arbors, tables and chairs for

representing boys bearing garlands of fruit and flowers The main cornice, the balustrade, the capitals

building will be arranged a white or colored sati stretched flat above the line of the caps of the

lovernor. There will be fountains at each side of

the main entrance. A principal feature of the building will be its ex-terior illumination by electricity. A belt course will mark the second story foor, to be wired for instate of New York, ten feet high, will be illuminated with a myriad of flay lamps set close together like pearls and outlining and defining it. A second line of illumination will accent the main cornice around three sides of the building. A third and similar line will accent the cornice of the upper deck and a fourth will define and outline the arches, angles and cor otes, of the two belvederes, while a cluster of lights posed in the western belvedere to employ a ten-Hinstrating the superiority of the Empire State and

ladies' lavatory and toilet-room.

aere not annoyed by the noise, while the complainant hved "at such a distance from the site of the misance that it would seem almost impossible for any ordinary loud sound to reach their dwellings." Dr Edson therefore argued that, "If a noise nuisance existed sufficiently loud to effect discomfort to the complainants, the effect upon those who live nearer nan the latter to the source of the nuisance, but who do not complain, would be very severe. he expressed the opinion that "no nuisance exists a lion Park that calls for action on the part of the Board of Board. In accepting Dr. Edson's report yesterday the Board of Health practically dismissed the complaint.

AMBIGUOUS EXCISE LAWS.

THIRD ATTEMPT TO START A GROG SHOP NEAR A CHURCH.

Edward Fitzslmmons is exceedingly auxious to serve his fellow-men by dispensing alcoholic beverages at second ave, and sixticts st. He has twice applied to the Board of Excise for a license for this purp twice he has met with a refusal. The second time the case was taken before Judge Bischoff, of the Common Pleas Court, and again met defeat. Yesterday this irrepressible applicant again bothed up before the Excise Board with papers modified to suit the sug-The Rev. William H gestions from the bench. Potts, of St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Father Flood, of the St. John's Roman Catholle Church, were there with their attorney, Peter R. Gatens. There being no quorum of the board present the case was put over till next Tuesday at

There is a nice question of construction of statutes Involved in this case which arises under Section 43 of the new Excise I.w. That section prohibits the granting of a license of this class for any place rithin 200 feet of a church or school. says: "The measurements shall be taken between the principal entrances of the buildings used for church or school purposes and the place for which

an application for license has been made." facts in the case are that the St. Thomas Church has its principal entrance within less than 200 of the utilding in which Fitzsimons wants to do business. But Judge Bishoff's reading of the clause in question that the distance is to be measured between the enrance of the church and the entrance of the grogshop bint, Fitzsimons has fixed his third and resent application so as to cover a pince whose main ntrance is in Second-ave., and more than 200 feet om the church entrance, which is in Sixtleth-st. Mr. Gatens maintains that the statute means that the dis tance is to be measured between the principal entrances the churches and the nearest part of the building used for liquor selling, no matter where its door is ts a nice question for legal argument.

The property in question stands in the name of T. . Crimmins, and that powerful Tammany man is backing Fitzsimons's application with all his "influ-

If the Board really wishes to "back out" it can do by putting their decision partly upon discretionary rounds as well as on their rending of the 43d section. in a recent case where the Commissioners refused a 1 ense because in their opinion the frequenters of the lo ality were of too tender age to make it advisable grant a license. Judge Freedman, of the Superior ourt, held that he could not review the action loard in a case like that, where they had made lawful se of their discretion. That such review could only be had where the Board had acted arbitrarily. If Board will bolster up the doubtful point of status construction by some reasons of the above nature, their refusal of a Bleense to Fitzsimons would probably be safe from review by the courts.

THE FIRST COTILION AT RECHFIELD SPRINGS. Richfield Springs, N. V., August 2 (Special).- The Hotel Earlington was crowded last Saturday evening on the occusion of the first cottlion of the summer in he parlor of the hotel. The affair was given by E. M. Earle for the young ladles spending the summer at the hotel. The decorations of the plazzas and public rooms of the hotel were profuse and elaborate corners of the ball Plowers were massed in the blossoms, the famous Hungarian band was stationed. enormous Japanese parasol. Mrs. W. G. Winans, Mrs. Brent Good, Mrs. John L. Chadwick, of New-York, and Mrs. F. B. del Calvo, of Cuba, presided, Dancing was continued until nearly midnight, and the entertainment was rounded off with a champagne supper. Among the duncers from Newwere Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Crawford, Jr. Colonel A. Piper and Miss Wyckeff; H. rawford and Miss Luiu Davies; Mr. F. C. Train and Miss Kittle Good; Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Barnes, Mr. Harry Good and Miss Maud Davies. Among the guests were Mrs. W. P. Earle, Mrs. L. D. Crossmond and Miss Crossmond, Miss Moss, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Wyckoff, Mrs. E. M. Earle, E. M. Annam, Jr., Mrs. Summers, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Wheeler.

The next social affair of importance is to be a children's fancy-dress carnival, at the Earlington, to be given Friday evening of this week.

VETERAN PIREMEN UNITE TO BUILD A HOME. The dissensions which have existed for some time between the rival organizations of old firemen in this settled, and all are now in accord on the sub-ject of a Firemen's Home at Hudson, the building of which has already been begun. Ex-Chief Michael The surrounding bergs presented a curious appearance Crane, president of the Volunteer Firemen's Asso ciation, forwarded to Treasurer Stephenson, of the some, a check for \$400, or 50 cents for each member of the association. There are in the State 63,000 volunteer tremen, who at this rate will raise \$31,500. the lookout discovered an opening in the ley wall, it was but a small one, but the bark passed safely or \$1,500 more than the estimated cost of the home. The action of President Crane's association brings to the aid of the enterprise the combined organizations of New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Long Island through it at dark, and by midnight was sattling in an

THE "GOLD BRICK" SWINDLE AGAIN.

Dover, N. H., Aug. 2.-George Gage, a wealth; farmer living just outside of the city, was called on yesterday afternoon by two men who represented themselves as business men from the mining regions of the far West, and who persuaded him to buy of them for \$6,500 a "gold brick," which they told him was worth \$5,000. Mr. Gago came to town and drew the money, and later brought the brick in to deposit it in the Safford Bank, where he learned the treasure was worth about \$4. The swindlers escaped.

MRS. KNIGHT'S ARREST JUSTIFIABLE.

Boston, Aug. 2.-The arrest of E. Eliza Knight, iction of tort, was to-day held by Judge Morton, of the supreme Court, to be justifiable; and the petition of Mrs. Knight for a writ of babeas corpus for her release from Charles street Juli is dismissed.

A FORMER NEWSPAPER MANAGER ARRESTED. Milwankee, Wis., Aug. 2 .- Charles V. Whalev, formerly business manager of "The Chicago Evening longual," was arrested in this city to night on a charge of embezzling funds belonging to "The Journal" pany. About a month ugo Whaley and the former cashier were arrested, charged with embezzling \$35,000 of the company's money. Whaley gave \$20,000 bull and disappeared, as also did the cashier. since that time detectives have followed Whaley in the East. When found to night he was registered at a otel as C. H. Wilson. His present arrest is upon a There was a long procession yesterday morning of capias in a civil suit brought to recover the \$55,000 although the sum alleged to have been embezzled is \$150,000.

MORE TROUBLE FEARED AT COAL CREEK.

Nashville, Tenn., Ang. 2 -Affairs at Coal Creek, the cene of last winter's mining troubles, are not by any means in a very encouraging condition. It seems hat the miners are growing restless under the conthe stream, and the Committee of Arrangements took charge of the stair. The Orientals went to Donnelly's Bombward Hotel, at College Point Woods, Long Island. tinued presence of troops and their enforced subjecwas after 10 o'clock when the boat swung out into tion and find many sympathizers among the mountaineers. Numerous outrages have been committed jately on soldiers sent out singly, and the situation has come so strained that it has been deemed advisable to increase the force of goards, so last night thirty more recruits were sent out from Knoxville. Most of these were members of local military companies. Com-mandant Anderson is authority for the statement that a conflict between soldiers and miners is imminent.

Is it worth locking at all?

Then lock it with a "Yale". There are a hundred imitations. The word "Yale". or this mark (Y&T) tells the genuine. Its easy when you know.

DR. SHRADY, 274 Lexington-ave., New-York: "I've prescribed enough to swim in."

P. SCHERER, Agent. 6 Barclay St., New-York

AN INTERESTING COMPLICATION,

WHO IS LIABLE FOR THE INSURANCE OF THE NEW-YORK BISCUIT COMPANY'S PROPERTY?

Insurance men are just now interested in a complication which has arisen between the New-York Elsuit Company and some of the insurance companies that carried policies on the factory at Fift-enth st. and Eleventh-ave., recently damaged by fire. surance altogether amounted to over \$500,000, of which nearly \$500,000 was on the building, the rest being on the 'stock and plant. A large percentage of the policies written on the building contained what is known as the "sprinkler clause," making it a condition of the policies "that the assured shall use due diligence to maintain in full working order during the term of this insurance the automatic sprinkler equipment new in use and approved by the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters," with the further provise, the building being unfinished at the time, that "no manufacturing shall be done in the above described premises until the automatic-sprinkler equipment has been approved by the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters."

A labor boycott having been declared against the company which had the contract for supplying the prinkler equipment, the manufacturing of buscufts was begun without this protection against fire. Fire cought in the building and did considerable damage, and the insurance companies would have been free from any liability for the risk but for another provision of the policies known as the "mortgagee claus by which the companies practically waived their rights under their policies in favor of people who held mortgages on the property. Under this clause it became obligatory upon the insurance companies to pay the losses to the mortgages and then to hold the biscult company liable for the same on the gro of non-fulfilment of its contracts.

The situation is further complicated by that the biscuit company, instead of putting all its insurance business in the hands of one man, employed three brokers to place its risks, with the rethree different "forms" of policies are in existence on both building and stock and plant. This "non oncurrence" of policies in tiself always involves considerable friction between insurers and the insured, and, added to the original complication over sprinkler equipment, has made a thorough "mess" of the whole he insurance companies have placed the the hands of a committee, and an attempt made to straighten out the tangle without to literally. matter in the hands of a community will be made to straighten out the tangle without recording to litigation. As nearly as can now be estimated the loss on the building will not call for more than 16 per cent of the amount of insurance upon it, while the loss on plant will call for about 20 per cent of the policies written on machinery, and the loss on stock for 25 per cent of the policies of

DEMOCRATS AND FREE TRADE.

THEIR POSITION INTERPRETED BY THEIR OWN WITNESSES

ABSOLUTE FREE TRADE WANTED-PROTECTION MORE LOGICAL THAN REVENUE REFORM-THE TAX ON LAND THE ONLY THING.

I. O. Converse in The Genuza (0) Republican.

meds to be interpreted by it, but when so in expected is full of significance. It shows the utualstakable drift of Democratic sentiment. Mr. George assertis, as helpidicans have always contended, that Great Hritath, the only civilized mation that has made any approach toward free trade, in reality enjoys nothing of the hind. What she bolks up to the world as free trade, and what the Democratic party of republican America adopts at her bidding, is, in the Judgment of her statesment, only protection to her. With her small island territory, limited raw insterial, but immense capital and manufacturing industries, accumulated and built up during look years of protection such as America has never known, she mest of all desires cheap food for her ill pest tolling millions, and cheap raw materials with which to manufacture insisted products for the world. Our condition as a nation is far different. The United states, with her wast extent of territory, spanning a whole continent, and her Infor different. The United states, with her vast extent of territory, spanning a whole continent, and her in-exhaustible weeds of natural resources, as yet only partially developed, is to-day the world's greatest peoducer of raw material, which she proposes, under the enlightened Republican policy, to work up into finished products upon her own odd, for the benefit of her own people, who are to achieve their own high destity, which is not to be, as the British free-traders and Southern shivecears of a generation are fredly dreamed, noise "howers of wood and drawers of water" for the bleated millionaire manufacturers of Encland.

But Mr. George does hot stop here. According to this distinguished Democratic witness, "the protective theory," has not only "the weight of most general acceptance," but the weight of most general acceptance, it but the weight of argument as well. He even goes to the extreme of asserting in Chapter VIII.

even goes to the extreme of asserting in Chapter VIII, that:

"Those protectionists are right who declare that protection is the only justification for a tariff, and the advocates of a 'tariff for revenue only' have no case. If we do not need a tariff for protection, we need no tariff at all, and for the purpose of raising revenue should resort to some system which will not tax the mechanic as heavily as the millionatre, and will not call on the man who rears a family to pay on that account more than the man who shirks his matural obligation, and leaves some woman, whom in the scheme of inture it was intended that he should support, to take care of herself as best she can."

As is well known, Mr. George is the advocate of the single tax on land. He represents, though ably and consistently, an extreme view, which comparatively few are prepared to adopt. But he is the Democratic witness, not ours. While, therefore, we cannot endorse his theories and sentiments, the importance of what he says is not to be undervalued, for it makes plainly manifest the real position of the Democratic party. If, as he asserts, "a tariff for revenue only," as it exists in Great Britain, is not free trade, but more illogical even than presection, and if the Democratic sentiment which finds expression in the candidacy of Grover Cleveland is for such free trade as he expounds and approves, to what extremes would not a Democratic National triumph in

THIS WAS NOT A LAND OF LIBERTY FOR HIM Willem Melanchton Bennebrock Gravenborst, acting Consul-General of the Netherlands at this ceived a dispatch from his Government recently asking him to have Johannes Van Leuken, a fugitive from justice, arrested on his arrival here. The man, it was further telegraphed, would probably have a constderable sum of stolen money in his possession. A description of Van Leuken was given to Deputy United States Marshal Bernhard, who was asked to arrest his The marshal watched incoming steamers without suc cess until yesterday, when he found his man on the Maasdam, which arrived from Rotterdam.

Van Leuken had little money, but in his trunks were found a rife and a great quantity of ammuniton. His home was in Culenburg, Holland. How much he stole is not known, and Mr. Gravethorst has telegraphed for further particulars about his crime. Commissioner Shields committed the prisoner to Ludlow Street Jatl.

REDUCED RATE TO DENVER, COL., AND RETURN VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILEOAD. VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILEOAD.

Commencing August 2, and continuing until August 5, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railrand Company will sell round trip fickets New York to Denver, Col., and return, at rate of \$32. Tickets good for return up to October 12.